(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1831.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1782.

PARIS, *August* 26.

THE fourth inſtant, the duc de Crillon reviewed in the camp before Gibraltar 4000 volunteers, who are to go up to the aſſault of that fortreſs; 8000 bombs were diſtributed on the fifth, by his order, to the gun boats.

The following is an extract from a journal at Algeſiras, from the 22d to the 31ſt of July.

On the 22d we ſaw a French convoy, eſcorted by two frigates, paſs by in the ſtraits.

The 25th, in the morning, a corvette and bilander, both Engliſh, the one of 24 guns, and the other of 26 guns, having a crew of 150 men on board, had got into Gibraltar in ſpite of us; and immediately after general Elliot had received intelligence of the victory on the 12th of April, gave marks of his joy by a ſalute of 63 mullets, bombs, and grenades, which were returned by 130 red balls, and was repeated in the evening.

The 26th, the Engliſh unloaded the veſſels which arrived in that port the evening before, of a quantity of packs and barrels, they added ſome cannon to the battery below that of Eſcalerilla; they continued to repair that of Queen Anne.

The 27th, the volunteers of Catalonia attempted to take by force from the quarters of the volunteers of Crillon, a party of women, who were unwilling to go, and who remained, notwithſtanding receiving ſeveral ſtrokes on both ſides. The tranſportation of the fauſſines (to ſet the mines on fire) continues. The enemies having turned their mortars towards the ſea, to the weſt of the point of Europa; they carried ſtones for the purpoſe undoubtedly of erecting a new battery at the very ſummit of the rock; they laboured upon thoſe of the old mole. We perceived in the port of the enemy a large ſelucca, who probably entered there on the 25th without our having perceived it, with corvette and bilander. Our ſentinels have diſcovered at the weſt five ſhips of the line, ſome frigates, and four other Spaniſh ſhips.

The 28th, we continued to work on the floating batteries. That called the Paula, which is of 24 guns, which will be finiſhed early in Auguſt, when a trial of it will be made; and it will be brought to the bay of Algeſiras, at Ponte Majorca, under one of the batteries on ſhore, which the French have erected and raiſed 40 guns upon. An expreſs from the ambaſſador of the king of Spain at Liſbon, was brought this day to the twenty commanders in chief by ſea and land, with diſpatches, in conſequence of which ſome diſpoſitions have been made; and if the Engliſh ſhould come in the way of our gun boats, they will not ſpeedily eſcape.

The 29th, a continuation of the tranſporting of the faſcines, for which a gratification was given of a livre of France to each ſoldier, thirty ſols to a corporal, two livres to a ſergeant, and three to a captain. They have already 36,000. In the evening four pickets of workmen relieved four others, were employed on both ſides of the line in arranging the fauciſſes in piles, ſo that the enemy, who diſcharged forty cannon could ſcarcely perceive them. On the part of the Engliſh they worked on the batteries to the weſt of the mills, the caſtle of the Moors, the ſummit of the rock, and at the epaulement of that of the mortars.

The 30th, nothing remarkable.

The 31ſt, the general dined at Algeſiras with the intendant of the army, and after holding a council, returned to his general quarters. General Elliot has opened two new batteries upon us towards the old mole. This day and ſome days paſt, ſome ſhips from Cadiz and Sevill entered here, with cannon, ſome other ammunition and proviſions.

MADRID, *Auguſt* 9. We are informed that the demolition of Mahon will be entirely completed during this month, the court having given the moſt preciſe orders for that purpoſe; nothing is to be preſerved but fort St. Charles and fort Philipet.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 24.

Lord Howe has given it as his decided opinion, that with 36 ſail of the line, well manned, he would be able to effect the relief of Gibraltar, ſhould it even be inveſted by the combined ſquadron of France and Spain.

Many of the Dutch ſhips have now got imperial paſſports, by which protection they ſail with ſecurity to all the iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, and many parts of America.

It is generally believed, that lord Howe will have orders to detach ten line of battle ſhips for the Weſt-Indies, immediattely after he has relieved the garriſon of Gibraltar; which force, united with that under admiral Pigot, muſt, no doubt, regain our poſſeſſions in that part. If the latter ſhould have orders to carry the troops with him from New-York, when he returns to the windward ſtation, it is not unlikely but Martinico or Guadaloupe will fall into our hands; the conqueſt of either would ſoon make the French ſue for peace, and the ſmaller iſlands would of courſe become ſubject to the Britiſh government.

Sept. 4. A remarkable marriage was laſt week conſummated at a village in the North, the bridegroom being a fine healthy looking fellow in the 86th year of his age, who had buried four wives in the ſpace of forty years, and the bride being the mother of nineteen children, and now in her 79th year.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 26.

"A report prevails here, that congreſs have commanded doctor Franklin to make overtures to our court for a treaty, which if acceded to on our part, muſt be as advantageous to us, as ruinous to Great-Britain. The report ſays, that the congreſs wiſh to drive the Engliſh entirely from the continent of America, and, conſequently, to take from them New-York and its dependencies, Nova-Scotia, Florida, and Canada. It is propoſed on the part of congreſs, that France ſhall aſſiſt with her whole power in the conqueſt of theſe places; Florida to be ceded to Spain, if ſhe will join in the treaty; if not, it ſhall be united to the dominions of the congreſs, together with all the other poſſeſſions which the Engliſh hold at this day. France is not to have any territorial acquiſition in return for her aſſiſtance in this buſineſs; but it is propoſed to give her a monopoly of the tobacco trade for a certain number of years, to be agreed upon by plenipotentiaries on both ſides; the uſe of a port to which her fleets may repair in the hurricane months from the Weſt-Indies; and that America, on her part, ſhall furniſh a ſtipulated ſupply in men and proviſions, to cooperate in the reduction of the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands. Theſe are ſaid to be the outlines of the projected treaty; whether France will accede to it, or not, no perſon out of the cabinet can as yet tell. Dr. Franklin has been at Verſailles every day theſe ſeven days, and each day he had a long conference with M. de Vergennes and the marquis de Caſtries."

Sept. 6. Gibraltar will aſſuredly produce a moſt obſtinate conflict; for to maintain poſſeſſion of a place of ſuch conſequence, every effort will be exerted on the part of England, and the conſtitutional pride of the Spaniards will prompt them to employ every poſſible means for ſucceeding in an exploit, on which they have already laviſhed ſuch enormous wealth, beſides weakening their force in other quarters, for the ſake of collecting a tremendous army at St. Roach. The great number of the Spaniſh nobility who are now in the capacity of volunteers before Gibraltar, is another reaſon to ſuppoſe they will ſtrive hard for victory, and therefore it behoves our miniſtry to ſend againſt them an armament that may oppoſe theſe ambitious invaders upon ſomething like terms of equality. Should the arms of England prevail in this truly important controverſy, the pride of Spain will be more mortifyingly humiliated than by any miſcarriage that treacherous people have yet experienced.

The diving bell for the ſurgeon of an India ſhip to go down on board the Royal George, is a large veſſel or kind of caſk, ſo loaded with lead as to ſink when empty, with the mouth downwards. In the top is fixed a cock to let out the air, and a ſtrong pane of glaſs to afford light to the divers, and by them received into the cavity of the great bell, for the purpoſe of expelling the water, which enters as the preſſure condenſes the included air. After it has arrived at the bottom of the ſea, they continue by the ſame means to repleniſh the air which becomes foul by breathing, letting the impure air eſcape by the cock in the upper part, as they receive freſh air by the barrels or ſmall bells, by which contrivance they can remain under water as long as they pleaſe.

Admiral Hughes is not returning from the Eaſt-Indies, nor is any officer appointed to ſucceed him; beſides that, he has not been his time; government are perfectly well ſatisfied with his conduct.

By letters received from France it appears, that all paſquinades reſpecting the count de Graſſe have ſubſided, and that the hero is almoſt become as great a favourite as he was before he took the command in the Weſt-Indies.

It was yeſterday reported at the weſt end of the town, that as ſoon as Gibraltar is relieved, a ſquadron of light ſhips and veſſels will ſail on a ſecret expedition againſt ſome of the Spaniſh ſettlements in South-America. It is alſo ſaid, that two complete regiments of foot, and double the complement of the ſhips marines, will be embarked on board this ſquadron, the command of which is to be given to capt. M'Bride, as commodore.

The ſtate of affairs between this country and Ireland is exceedingly delicate, ſcarcely a day paſſing without giving riſe to ſome new alarm. Should the ſiſter kingdom perſevere in her deſign of opening a trade with the Eaſt-Indies, and carry that great point, in deſpite of the powerful oppoſition that will aſſuredly be made by the company, it muſt follow, that the people of this country will inſiſt upon enjoying the ſame commercial privileges, or that they will traffic under the protection of Iriſh bottoms; ſo that in either caſe, the monopoly of the produce of the eaſt in a few years will, in all probability, be wholly aboliſhed.

Sept. 7. Eleven ſail of Baltic ſhips have arrived ſafe in the river; they came over under neutral flags; four of them have cargoes for the king's yard.

According to letters from Madrid, the court were ſo very intent on the ſiege of Gibraltar, that they had diſpatched ten ſquadrons of horſe to oppoſe any ſallies of the garriſon, though it is far from being certain that cavalry can be employed to any good effect.

BOSTON, *October* 31.

Since the acknowledgment of our independence at the Hague, we hear the ſubſcription for a loan to the ſtates has been filled with aſtoniſhing rapidity, and it is ſaid that no leſs than ten millions of livres have been actually ſubſcribed at four per cent. intereſt, the firſt payment of the intereſt to be made in November next.

It is ſaid a veſſel has arrived at Cape-Anne, which ſpoke with a Daniſh veſſel at ſea, who informed that Gibraltar had ſurrendered to his Moſt Catholic Majeſty. We hope in our next to give our readers a confirmation of this moſt agreeable and important intelligence.

It is confidently aſſerted by perſons who have been lately priſoners with the enemy at Halifax, that the ſeveral cruiſers mentioned below are deſtined from that quarter to renew their depredations on our trade in this bay, which is now the only object of theſe doughty champions, who have ſo often predicted the total reduction of America; and ought, before now, to have been in full poſſeſſion of the ſoil, if they had meant to have preſerved the leaſt ſhew of conſiſtency in their military pretenſions.

The perfect reliance however, which is univerſally had in the zeal and activity of the marquis de Vaudreuil, will admit of but little ſolicitude from this information, as it is not to be doubted, ſhould theſe enemies to the repoſe of ſociety be ſo hardy as to make their appearance on this coaſt, that they will have full reaſon to repent their temerity; the cruiſers of our gallant allies having the moſt convenient ports to repair to, which theirs muſt neceſſarily be deprived of in caſe of misfortune.

Britiſh ſhips of war at Halifax the 20th of October, and out upon a cruiſe. Renown, 50 guns, out; Huſſar, 32 ditto, out; Charles-town, 28 ditto, out; ſavage ſloop, 18 ditto, out; Chatham, ditto, to ſail in three days; three frigates, names unknown, in port, and fitting to ſail in a ſhort time; three or four ſloops of war ready to ſail; ſeveral brigs in the king's ſervice, and private property, will ſail on a cruiſe.

NEW-YORK, *November* 2.

Extract of a letter from London, Auguſt 18, 1782.

"An occurrence, which has ariſen ſince the cloſe of my letter by this conveyance, occaſions me to add a line.

"A committee of the merchants trading to America waited on lord Shelburne the other day, expreſſing their apprehenſion about Charles town and New-York, in conſequence of the evacuation of Savannah. From what paſſed, impreſſions have been imbibed, that both Charles-town and New-York will follow the fate of Georgia, and the idea will, I believe, be held up in very ſtrong terms in the letters by this veſſel. A friend of mine, intereſted as a merchant in this buſineſs, introduced me to one of the committee, a ſenſible intelligent man, and from what he ſtated of the particulars of the interview with the miniſter, I am clear no inference can fairly be drawn from it as an intended evacuation of New-York; though I fancy that of Charles-town has taken place ere now. Upon the whole my opinion is, that ſome gentlemen have drawn a concluſion not warranted by the premiſes. I would not have my friends alarmed without cauſe; though when there is reaſon, I ſhall not conceal it. I think New-York will not be abandoned, and unleſs compelled by dire neceſſity, that it will not be given without terms."

Nov. 6. Laſt night arrived a ſhip from the Weſt-Indies, laden with rum, ſugar, melaſſes, &c. prize to the brigantine Royal Midſhipman.

Laſt Sunday evening arrived his majeſty's ſhip Germain, captain Ball, from Charles town, which port ſhe left the 19th ult. and brings account of a fleet having ſailed from it, for St. Auguſtine, on the 13th, with two regiments of provincial troops, and a great number of loyaliſts on board. Another fleet was preparing to ſail from Charles town; it was ſaid that troops were to embark in it for Halifax.

The firſt diviſion of the fleet which ſailed from this port the 20th of September laſt arrived at Charles-town about the 1ſt ult. and a brig which ſailed with the ſecond diviſion, had alſo arrived there before the Germain left it.

FISH-KILL, *November* 7.

His excellency general Waſhington has again eſtabliſhed the head quarters of the army at Newburgh.

On the 26th ult. the firſt diviſion of the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of fourteen ſhips of the line, one ſhip of forty guns, ſeven frigates, and ſeveral ſmaller veſſels, ſailed from Sandy-Hook.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 12.

By letters received yeſterday morning from Boſton we learn, that a veſſel is arrived there, after a ſhort paſſage from France, which brings an account of the arrival of the ſhips Waſhington, St. James, and Queen of France, at l'Orient, from this port, in thirty days paſſage. They carried in with them three prizes, one of which is ſaid to be a large ſhip, of ſuperior force to either of the American veſſels.

We do not hear of any European news brought by the above arrival, except that the Britiſh fleet had not ſailed for the relief of Gibraltar, and that the combined fleet was cruiſing—moſt probably off Cadiz.

By all accounts received from the ſouthward, it is likely the enemy have before this evacuated Charles-town. The paragraph under the New-York head may, perhaps, alone, juſtify this opinion.

Office of finance, October 10, 1782.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all perſons who may incline to contract for the ſupply of rations, that the ſeven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all rations which may be iſſuable by the United States.

1ſt, Within the four eaſtern ſtates.

2d, Within the ſtates of New-York and New-Jerſey,

3d, Within the ſtate of Pennſylvania,
4th, Within the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland,
5th, Within the ſtate of Virginia,
6th, Within the ſtate of North-Carolina,
7th, Within the ſtates of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Propoſals for theſe contracts will be received as follows:

For the firſt, by James Lovell, Eſq; at Boſton, until the firſt day of December. For the ſecond and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Eſq; at Richmond; and for the ſixth and ſeventh, by major-general Greene, until the firſt day of December.

The rations are to conſiſt of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of ſalt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap, and one pound of candles to every hundred rations. The contractors are to iſſue the rations, and upon large iſſues, three per cent. is to be added to the fleſh, to compenſate for the waſtage in diſtribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

The accounts of the iſſues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and tranſmitted, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the cloſe of the month, to the treaſury for ſettlement, and the amount which ſhall be certified by the comptroller to be due, ſhall be paid on the firſt Tueſday in May. The iſſues for the month of February ſhall, in like manner, be paid for on the firſt Tueſday in June; and in like manner for the other months, ſo that the iſſues in December 1783, will be paid on the firſt Tueſday of April, 1784.

And for the prevention of diſputes, in caſes where the ration or any part thereof ſhall be increaſed or diminiſhed, the propoſals are to contain the prices of the ſeveral component parts of the ration, and the contractors ſhall be bound to furniſh to the ſeveral officers the ſaid component parts at ſuch prices ſo ſpecified, whether the ſame be drawn for by ſuch officers proportionately or diſproportionately, provided that they ſhall not be bound to iſſue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the ſubſiſtence money allowed by congreſs to ſuch officer; and in like manner they ſhall be bound to iſſue to the ſoldiers ſuch articles of the ration at the ſaid prices as the commanding officer for the time being ſhall order and direct: and to the priſoners, ſuch as the perſon for that purpoſe authoriſed by the ſecretary at war ſhall order and direct.

3X

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 21.

On Friday laſt the General Aſſembly proceeded to the choice of a Governor of this State, when the honourable WILLIAM PACA, Eſq; was elected.

The day following, Benjamin C. Stoddert, Gabriel Duvall, Jeremiah T. Chaſe, James Brice, and John H. Stone, Eſquires, were choſen members of the honourable council.

By the honourable the COUNCIL of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

IN purſuance of the recommendation contained in the annexed Ordinance of Congreſs, we hereby appoint Thurſday the twenty-eighth day of this month of November, to be obſerved throughout this State as a Day of SOLEMN THANKSGIVING and PRAISE to GOD, for all his Mercies.

Given at Annapolis, the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.

BEN. STODDERT, Preſ.

By their Honours Command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled.

PROCLAMATION.

IT being the indiſpenſable duty of all nations, not only to offer up their ſupplications to Almighty GOD, the giver of all good, for his gracious aſſiſtance in a time of diſtreſs, but alſo in a ſolemn and public manner to give him praiſe for his goodneſs in general, and eſpecially for great and ſignal interpoſitions of his Providence in their behalf; therefore, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, taking into their conſideration the many inſtances of divine goodneſs to theſe States in the courſe of the important conflict, in which they have been ſo long engaged—the preſent happy and promiſing ſtate of public affairs, and the events of the war in the courſe of the year now drawing to a cloſe; particularly the harmony of the public councils, which is ſo neceſſary to the ſucceſs of the public cauſe—the perfect union and good underſtanding which has hitherto ſubſiſted between them and their allies, notwithſtanding the artful and unwearied attempts of the common enemy to divide them—the ſucceſs of the arms of the United States and thoſe of their allies—and the acknowledgment of their independence by another European power, whoſe friendſhip and commerce muſt be of great and laſting advantage to theſe States; DO hereby recommend it to the inhabitants of theſe States in general to obſerve, and requeſt the ſeveral ſtates to interpoſe their authority, in appointing and commanding the obſervation of Thurſday the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of ſolemn Thankſgiving to GOD for all his mercies; and they do further recommend to all ranks, to teſtify their gratitude to God for his goodneſs, by a cheerful obedience to his laws, and by promoting, each in his ſtation, and by his influence, the practice of true and undefiled religion, which is the great foundation of public proſperity, and national happineſs.

Done in congreſs at Philadelphia, the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and of our ſovereignty and independence, the ſeventh.

JOHN HANSON, preſident.
CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

10

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes iſſued from this office, ſtruck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At ſight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant;" which notes are ſigned by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were ſome notes of the ſame kind for fifty and ſome for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be alſo counterfeited, though none have been yet diſcovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehenſion that ſuch arts would be practiſed, I long ſince deſiſted from iſſuing them, and cancelled thoſe which were brought in for payment. There are now out only ſixteen thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can ariſe from putting a ſtop to the circulation of ſo trivial a ſum, the public are cautioned againſt receiving any notes ſtruck on copper plate, and ſigned with my name. All perſons holding thoſe which are genuine, are deſired to ſend them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

1

November 18, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, ſituate in Anne-Arundel county, on Tueſday the 10th of December next,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, fromerly the property of William Reed, deceaſed. There are on the land very good apple and peach orchards, a very good dwelling houſe, tobacco houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, meat houſe, milk houſe, and other out houſes. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and for the other half ſuch credit will be given as may be agreed on on the day of ſale.

1 to 15. NELSON REED.

JOHN RANDALL,

At his STORE on the DOCK, has for SALE, at the loweſt prices, for caſh or tobacco at caſh prices,

A LARGE and genteel aſſortment of the following articles, viz.

Superfine & ſecond clothes.
Drab & other coarſe clothes and flannels.
Black velvet and corduroy.
Fuſtians.
Camlets.
Black and white Italian gauzes and crapes.
Black lace.
Mode and pelong.
Damaſk table-clothes.
Silk quilted petticoats.
Mens Engliſh ſhoes
Mens ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread and yarn hoſe.
Womens cotton and worſted ditto.
Silk & worſted ſhoe ſhapes.
Violet, pompadore, dark & light ground chintzes & calicoes.
Gauze, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs.
Cambricks.
Fine and coarſe linens and britannias.
Writing paper.
Ink powder.
Indigo and fig blue.
Sewing threads and ſilk.
Pins and needles.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Mens fine hats.
Umbrellas.
Ribands,
Gilt and pearl buttons.
Steel hat pins.
Claſp and pen-knives.
Raſors.
Sciſſars.
Small iron and braſs padlocks.
Frying-pans.
Window glaſs, 10 by 8.
Coffee and chocolate.
Hyſon and bohea tea.
Loaf and brown ſugar.
Apple brandy, ſpirit, rum, old French brandy, by the quarter caſk or gallon.

1

November 11, 1782.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, a NEGRO man named SAM, a well ſet fellow, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, and about thirty years of age; had ſundry ſorts of good cloathing, and I ſuſpect he will endeavour to paſs as a free man, as he is fluent with his tongue and very cunning; perhaps he will endeavour to go to Baltimore, as he is well acquainted there, or to Annapolis, or London-town, where he ſays he was born and his relations live. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have five pounds ſpecie reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

1 10 12 6

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, a large bay mare, about 14 hands high, has a large ſtar on her forehead, and is branded on the near ſide *IS*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, ſo that I may get her again, ſhall have five pounds reward paid by me,

1 10 10. MORRIS MILES.

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Rawlings, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a ſtray, a black mare, with a ſtar on her forhead, ſnip on her noſe, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has no perceivable brand, is about fourteen hands high, eight years old, and can trot and gallop. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

1 10 10. SARAH RAWLINGS.

Worceſter county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next aſſembly, to have an act paſſed to make valid the laſt will and teſtament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

3

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſpoſe of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

6 w8

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Felter Laughtenburgher, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame, or they may depend on having writs commenced againſt them.

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGHER.

3X

LAND FOR SALE.

To be ſold at public ſale, by the ſubſcriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premiſes,

PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range and Warfield's Foreſt, lying on the Head of Severn, exceedingly well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent ſtream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

2 JOHN WARFIELD.

Worceſter county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to preſent a petition to the general aſſembly, to have an allowance on her huſband Tirvel Kennett's eſtate, in conſequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

3

On Monday the 25th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be offered to public ſale, at the plantation of the late John Leſtrange Brogden,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children. Likewiſe will be offered to ſale on that day, the noted running-horſe CHATHAM.

The above effects will be ſold for ready money, or on credit, upon bond and ſecurity being given, provided the creditors of the ſaid Brogden will appear at the ſale and take the bonds as payment for their claims, and diſcharge the executors by executing to them proper receipts and releaſes; or if William Brogden, Eſq; will become reſponſible to the creditors to the amount of the ſales on credit, and the creditors will execute releaſes to the executors, the bonds ſhall be made payable to the ſaid William Brogden.

3X HUMPHREY BELT,
T. WATKINS.

N. B. The executors once more requeſt all thoſe that have claims againſt ſaid eſtate to make them known as ſoon as poſſible, and thoſe that are indebted to make payment.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a ſtout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaiſant to ſtrangers, but ſtammers a little in his ſpeech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waiſtcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eaſtern ſhore, it is ſuppoſed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may paſs himſelf for a free man. Whoever ſecures ſaid negro, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid by

2 ADAM LINDSAY.

THERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four ſtray cattle, one a red and white cow, marked with a crop and under ſlip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white ſmall ditto, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale a couple of very valuable young breeding mares with foal by a young horſe belonging to the rev. Mr. Ignatius Matthews, at Port-Tobacco, and got by a horſe called Othello, formerly belonging to Benjamin Dulany, Eſq; One of ſaid mares is a bright ſorrel half blooded, the other a bay quarter blooded. They are to be ſold for either cash or tobacco ready down, or on twelve months credit, which ever may beſt ſuit thoſe who incline to purchaſe.

There is at the ſubſcriber's plantation, a red heifer, about three years old, marked with a crop and a ſlit or fork in each of her ears. The owner on proving property and making the proper application may at any time take her away.

3X 3w G. B. CAUSIN.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, very cheap, for caſh or tobacco,

WHITE, check'd and ſtriped linen, coarſe cloths, ſwanſkin and ſerges, camleteens, mens yarn mill'd hoſe, ghenting and ſilk handkerchiefs, white farſenet, figured and plain gauzes black and white, gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, ſpelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glaſſe's cookery, thread of almoſt all ſorts, a variety of buttons, twiſt and ſewing ſilk, garters, ribands, ſilk laces, caſtor and felt hats, hair-ſieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-ſaw files and augers, Leiper's ſnuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, copperas, and brimſtone, coffee, beſt white and brown Havanna ſugar, excellent cheeſe and porter, &c. &c.

3X WILLIAM WILKINS.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and ſatisfy the juſt debts due from the eſtate of James Maw deceaſed,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from laſt March, ſubject to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-ſeven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid James Maw, ſituated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houſes, and a ſingle one built for a ſhop. The premiſes may be viewed and particulars made known to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's-ſtreet, oppoſite James Brice, Eſquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

3X 3X

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